20. CHLORPROMAZINE
21. CIMETIDINE
22. CLOXAXILLIN
23. CYPROHEPTADINE
24. DEXAMETHASONE
25. DEXTROROXYPHENE
26. DICHLORO M. XYLENOL
27. DICLOFENAC SODIUM
28. DIGOXIN
29. DIHYDRALAZINE
30. DILOXANIDE
31. DIPHENOXYLATE
32. DIPYRADAMOLE
33. DOXYCYCLINE
34. EPHEDRINE
35. ERGOMETRINE
36. ERYTHROMYCIN
37. ETHISTERONE
38. FLUCINOLONE ACETONIDE
39. FRAMYCETIN
40. FRUSEMIDE
41. FURAZOLIDONE
42. GENTAMICIN
43. GLIPIZIDE
44. GRISEOFULVIN
45. HYDRALAZINE
46. HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE
47. HYDROCORTISONE
48. HYDSCINE-N-BUTYL BROMIDE
49. IBUPROFEN
50. IMIPRAMINE
51. INSULIN
52. IODOCHLOROXYDROXY QUINOLINE
53. IRON DEXTRAN
54. ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE
55. ISOXSUPRINE
56. KETOPROFEN
57. LEVAMISOL
58. LEVODOPA
59. LIGNOCAINE/XYLOCAINE
60. LOPERAMIDE
61. MEBHYDROLINE
62. METAMIZOLE (ANALGIN)
63. METHYL SALICYLATE
64. METHYLDOPA
65. METOCHLOPRAMIDE
66. METOPROLOL
67. METRONIDAZOLE
68. MITOMYCIN
69. NALIDIXIC ACID
70. NAPROXEN
71. NEOMYCIN
72. NORGESTRIL
73. OXETHAZINE
74. OXYFEDRINE HCL
75. OXYTETRACYCLINE
76. OXYTOCIN
77. PARACETAMOL
78. PARACHLOROMETAXYLENOL
79. PENCILLINS
80. PENTAZOCIN
81. PHENIRAMINE
82. PHENOBARBITONE
83. PHENOXY METHYL PENCILLIN
84. PHENYTOIN
85. PIPERAZINE
86. POLYMIXIN-B SULPHATE
87. POVIDONE IODINE
88. PREDNISOLONE
89. PROCAINE PENCILLIN G
90. PROMETHAZINE
91. PYRENTAL
92. PYRITHIOXINE
93. PYRITHYIDONE
94. RANITIDINE
95. RESEPRINE
96. RIFAMPICIN
97. SALAZOSULPHAPYRINE (SULFASALAZINE)
98. SALBUTAMOL
99. SPIRONOLACTONE
100. SULPHACETAMIDE
101. SULPHADIAZINE
102. SULPHADIMIDINE
103. SULPHADOXINE
104. SULPHAMETHIZOLE
105. SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE
106. SULPHAMOXOLE
107. SULPHAPHENAZOLE
108. TERBUTALINE
109. TETRACYCLINE
110. THEOPHYLLINE
111. THIORIDAZINE
112. TIMOLOL
113. TOLNAFLATE
114. TRIAMICINOLONE
115. TRIAMTERENE
116. TRIFLUOPERAZINE
117. TRIMIPROMINE
118. TRIMETHOPRIM
119. TRIPROLIDONE
120. VALPROIC ACID
121. VERAPAMIL
122. VITAMIN A
123. VITAMIN C
124. XANTHINOL

Delicensing of Drug Sector

467. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to the news item which appeared in the observer on July 9, 1993 under the heading of "CCEA clear drug sectors delicensing";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government are retaining the ratio-parameter limiting consumption of imported drugs and tariff mechanism for basic stage manufacture incentive;

(c) whether Government has made any study on these aspects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that drug companies have switched over to imports of penultimates and intermediates instead of drugs to avoid ratio-parameter;

(f) what are the names of drug companies which are importing penultimates and intermediates and what was the total imports of intermediates and penultimates during the last three years; year-wise; and

(g) what are the names of companies which switched to basic manufacture due to tariff mechanism alongwith names of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No decision regarding delicensing has been taken by the Government. A Background Note on "Review of Drug Policy 1986" has been placed on the table of the House on 12-8-92 for discussion.

(e) Ratio-parameters are related to manufacture of formulations only.

(f) and (g) Imports of intermediates etc. are not monitored. Imports are permissible as per the imports Policy in force from time to time and in accordance with conditions, if any, of Industrial Licences granted to individual companies.

Reduction of Drug Prices

468. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the observer on 15th June, 1993 under the caption "cuts outside controller category under consideration";

(b) what are the basis on which Government are reducing the prices of price decontrol drugs and what are the names of drugs whose prices have been reduced;

(c) whether it is a fact that number of companies are importing drugs from their principles or associate at a much higher prices than the international prices;

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to check the prices;

(e) whether Government has laid down any guidelines for working the formulation prices where imports of drugs are made at much higher prices than international prices; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the purpose of reducing the prices of price-decontrolled drugs, the matter has been taken up with the industry associations, with the direction to advise their members to reduce the prices of such bulk drugs & medicines to pass on the benefit of custom duty/excise duty reductions announced in the Budget for 1993-94.

(c) To the extent information available, no such case has come to the notice of this Department.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) For the purpose of fixing the prices of formulations based on imported bulk drugs listed in category-I & II of Schedule-I & II of DPCO, 1987, DPRC Sub-Committee adopts weighted average landed cost of such bulk drugs as provided by DGHS.

Consumption of Bulk Drugs

469. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the consumption of imported and indigenous bulk drugs of fifteen major multinational drug companies during last three years, year-wise;

(b) what was the total import of bulk drugs, drug intermediates, penultimates and other raw materials imported by each of these companies during the same period;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of these companies are either importing penultimates/intermediates or buying bulk drugs being produced locally for which they had licences;